THE BEE.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYOE.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."
THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1834.

At the request of several citizens of the Legion, we announce BERNARD MARIGNY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Major General of the first division, vice the late General P. Lacoste, (Murder).

Dect. James G. Maitland will be strongly supported at the ensuing election to represent the first ward in the city council by MANY VOTERS.

It seems highly probable that some retaliatory measures of a commercial nature will be adopted at the next session of congress, for exclusion to France, in consequence of the recent conduct of that nation.

We received yesterday Cincinnati papers to the 13th inst. The elections took place in Ohio on the 14th; the next mail will bring us some of the return s.

From the Courier of last evening.

"In yesterday's paper we announced the destruction of the residence of our venerable Chief Magistrate, near Nashville. We purpose, (and have no doubt but we will be joined by every Republican in the country,) the raising of a general subscription to erect another building in the place of the one burnt down—the subscription not to exceed fifty cents, so that the rich and the poor may alike participate in this laudable and patriotic undertaking. The building to be so constructed as to remain a lasting monument of the gratitude and esteem in which Americans hold Gen. Jackson.

To say any thing more on this subject is unnecessary—we all know his worth, appreciate it, and will gladly avail ourselves of this circumstance as the means of paying a tribute of respect to the man who LIVES ONLY FOR HIS COUNTRY'S GOOD.

In order to carry this plan into execution, would it not be well to call a public meeting?"

We heartily concur in the foregoing proposition of our worthy evening contemporary, and should be pleased to contribute to the success of so laudable a mark of esteem to a faithful public servant, who has devoted his best energies to the glory and happiness of his country. We think the suggestion of a public meeting to devise proper measures quite apropos, and in our turn, propose that it be held next Saturday evening, at Davis's ball room, at 7 o'clock.

Calavar—a tale of Mexico.—This is the title of a new novel, which has just issued from the New-York press, from the pen of our gifted countryman, Dr. *Montgomery Bird*, better known as the author of the Broker of Bogota, Oralooosa, &c. &c. It is the first attempt of the writer in this department of authorship; and he has most judiciously occupied the unbroken ground which has so long and so unaccountably been overlooked—and laid his scene in Mexico, at time of the Spanish invasion under Cortes. The characters of the book consist solely of the Knight, *Calavar*,—his kinsman and esquire, *Don Amador de Leste*, (the hero) with his followers; an expatriated Moor of Granada, and his child, *Jacinta*; the captain of the caravel, and one or two others of minor note. Calavar is one of those exiled Knights of St. John, whom the fall of Rhodes scattered for a time over the Christian world, until they were collected together again by Charles V. in the isle of Malta. He is old, war-worn, broken, and indeed somewhat infirm of brain—the ruin of a gallant spirit, wrecked by early sorrow and crime. His faithful esquire, Don Amador de Leste—a character drawn at the greatest length, as the flower of honor, religion and philosophy—in fact, a dignified and reasoning Don Quixote, in whom a love of war is perpetually at strife with the philanthrophy of his nature,—is a nobly-depicted personage, and a fit associate of the penitent knight. The fable in which the destinies of these two are united and continued to the end, is singular, wild—and, like the history which it illustrates, is replete with incidents that warm the fancy and stir the blood.

The interesting paragraph from the Boston Courier, contains a hint in reference to the transplantation of shrubs and trees which, a little later in the season, might be advantageously acted on in this quarter.—Our own country abounds so universally in beautiful shrubs and trees that we cannot but think a just taste will at lenght prevail in procuring their removal to our pleasure ground and public walks. The operation of transportation, in the mode proposed by the Courier, is said to be sovereign in the cure of dyspepsia:

Trees.—In England, where they understand drawing the earth, so shrubs and trees are more esteemed than those which grow in our own woods. They are not only comparatively but positively beautiful. Yet, we value them less than the native, because like the faces of old friends, they are familiar. A foreign tree is prized because it is foreign.—The Lombardy Poplar has overshadowed the land, though stiff, ugly, gracious and useless. But the Sassafras, a tree that has no equal for beauty and fragrance, is left for the axe, for seldom it season in a garden. The Sumac, a shrub that may be trained into a small tree, has a richness of foliage and berry perfectly unrivalled, but it is generally left to bloom by the way side. At this season, a shrub or tree may be transplanted in safety and with advantage. A hoe and a crow bar will do the deed, even if not in the hands of a Sampson or Giddath. An excursion for this purpose to the woods and the wayside, will do good to a man's health, as well as his garden. While he pulls up a shrub by the roots, he will pluck up his dyspepsia in the same way. The hoe-handle and the crow-bar are magically compounded like the physician's ball in the Arabian Nights. The physical properties are imbibed by the perspiring hand, and circulated through the whole system.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Marengo, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 14th September, we have received Havre papers to the day of her sailing, and Paris to the 12th inclusive.

The intelligence we find in our papers, is rather unimportant than otherwise. France, at the latest accounts, remained perfectly tranquil, in a state of apparent torpor.

We have made a translation of the most interesting items, which will be found below.

PARIS, September 10.

The Government has received news from Constantinople to the 20th alt. The Turkish fleet had not left the harbor, nor had the Pacha of Sivas made any movement towards Syria. The subjoined order of Mehemed Ali to the Governor of Aleppo, dated 16th July, announces that the insurrection in Palestine is put down, and there is no fear of confederation, which the Syrian revolt might have rendered necessary:—

We announced to you two days ago, by a dispatch entrusted to our Silikdar, Selim-Aga, that the rebels had been vanquished at the village of Deir, and had been dispersed. A copy of the Report of his Excellency the Pacha, Commander in Chief, our son, accompanied the said dispatch. We have this day received a second Report, announcing that yesterday his Excellency entered Naplous—that the Cheik Cassim Elahmed and Abdullah Bjamar, with their sons, had fled on the preceding day—that the Cheiks and habitants of all the villages of the mountain of Naplous arrived in crowds to offer their submission, after which they returned to their villages. Thus, thanks to God, the Pair of Naplous is at an end. We have ordered to return to Alexandria in five days. As soon as you shall have received this good news, you will publish it."

Advices from Madrid have been received to the 1st inst. The proposition respecting the vote of St Iago has been adopted, and the Minister, it is said, is about to propose the abolition of another tax, known by the name of the Vow of St Anne. In the sitting of the 1st instant, the Chamber of Procuradores discussed the petition relative to the Declaration of Rights. The objections made were drawn more particularly from the situation of the country, which might render it inadmissible at the present moment. They were, however, outvailing, and the proposition was adopted by a majority of 71 against 26. At the close of the sitting of the Procures, on the 30th ult, it was decided, after an agitated discussion, that the Procures who are in Spain should be allowed a delay of three months for their admission to the Chamber, and that this delay should be extended to six months, in favor of those who were in foreign countries. The financial question was still undecided.

The Madrid Gazette of the 30th ult, promulgates a Royal Ordonnance, declaring that the suppression of the sanitary cordons is not to compromise the discontinuance of the other precautionary measures for preserving the lives of the Queen, the Queen Regent, and the Infanta Maria Louisa Ferdinanda.

Gen. Van Halen, who for the fourth time has been exiled from Spain, has arrived at Marseilles.

ENGLAND.

Note changes were expected in the British ministry.

It appears that O'Connell has rejected the invitation to enter the British cabinet, and still threatens to agitate Ireland.

The three great Northern powers had formed a plan for the pacification of Spain, by marrying Don Carlos' son to the Infanta Queen. Don Vincent de Pasis to be regent during their minorities.

The Government received yesterday intelligence from Spain, announcing that the Valley of Bastan had risen in the same in favor of the Queen. There are continued accounts of desertions from the Carlists.

St. Martinmas, Oct. 25.

Sugar Crop.—Several of our sugar planters have commenced boiling cane but last publication, and we understand succeed much better than was anticipated, in consequence of the great injury done to the cane by the recent storms and bad weather. We have had one or two frosts latterly, but the weather is as good now as could be desired for ripening, sweetening and manufacturing the crop.

FRANKLIN, Oct. 25.

The weather continues moderately warm and dry—just the thing which our planters desire. The cane, we are rejoiced to say, is yielding bountifully; and had we not been visited by such severe gales in September, the product of '34 with a favorable season for rolling, would have been unexampled. Mr. MICHAEL GORDY, a planter on Bayou Salle, made off 6 arpents (one-seventh less than six acres) 12,000 lbs of good merchantable sugar.—This is quite nice.

THE DATE PALM IN GEORGIA.

There is at present in our News Room a great curiosity, being no less than a branch from a Date tree, raised in Georgia, which is clustered with golden fruit. We are indebted for it to JOHN COUPER, Esq. of St. Simons, who is distinguished for his zeal in endeavoring to naturalize exotic fruits in this climate. A glance at its stock would suffice to show its kin to the natural order *Palmæ*.

In the specimen before us, the fruit of a rich golden color is pendant in clusters of four to eight, at the extremities of slender stems, about a foot and a half long, which radiate from the very extreme of the branch of the tree. The stem is free of fruit for full a foot; it, like the fruit, is of a golden color. The whole number of dates on this branch amounted to about 200. The fruit is not yet ripe. Inside it is farm and fleshy, with a sub-acid, but not disagreable taste.

The Palmetto flourishes in great vigor on our seacoast, and we see no reason why the Date Palm could not be naturalised in the same climate. Mr. Couper has, we understand, upwards of fifty Date trees on his plantation, where he has also succeeded in raising a large number of Olive trees.

These results are highly flattering to his perseverance and industry, and should encourage other gentlemen to prosecute the same experiment.—*Sav. Geor.*

From the Baltimore Gazette.

The French and American Squadrons in the Mediterranean.—Letters from American officers on the Mediterranean station, offer the agreeable assurance that the late unfortunate accident—one which has often happened in the best regulated navies in the world; far from leaving any heart-burning or unkind distrust, has been followed by a better understanding, and more sociable intercourse than had previously prevailed. The prompt, frank, and happy explanation of Captain Ballard, so generally avenched by his officers and crew; not only dissipated at once all suspicion which might have arisen, of mischievous or improper design; but begat in its stead, on the part of the French officers, a magnanimous desire of consoling the regrets of ours; as far as that could be done by embracing all occasions to show them civility. Hence the contest since, usual amongst gallant men, is to see who shall excel in acts of urbanity. Amongst other proofs that no unkind impression remains, the reader may be pleased to know, that on a recent occasion a French man-of-war brig, passing the Bay of Vourla, called eight or ten miles out of her track to go into the Bay and to offer to Captain Ballard to convey to Toulon, by the way of Napolide Romania, any letters or dispatches he might have to send. This act of courtesy is in conformity with the spirit which is now said to pervade the squadrons rec pro cally— o may it long remain, and may no act of injustice or bad faith occur in any quarter to interrupt the friendly disposition, and tendency to kind national intercourse, which have been so long and so reciprocally been entertained.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

We find it difficult to say whether Hailey's Comet or the last novel creates the liveliest sensation among ladies young and old, and gentlemen who have nothing at all to do. We have, too often lately, shivered with cold, while gazing after its invisibility, at midnight, with the thermometer half way down to zero, not to confess it a subject upon which we have also had our *sensations*. This is not all. We experience other hardships upon the subject, as a young graduate fresh *from Harvard with his eyes on the constellation of Ursa* major, often sighs out to us in language which we will thus *freely* translate from his text book—

"Flings its white train of flaming light behind."

And then again an astronomer slides his finger into our button-hole, and in stupid amazement we hear him dilate upon the laws which control its motion, and the formulae for calculating its return, and he charitably winds up with, "The measure of its periodicity is conformable to its times of recurrence; the parbolic curve in which it moves, whose foci are conjectural, and whose extremities are undefinitely prolonged, has a value proportionate to the times multiplied by the distances; the cube root of which, minus the length of its tail, will give the velocity."

To state in plain language what are the result of correct astronomical calculations, we understand that on the 3d of October, we understand that it was at its shortest possible distance from the earth, which distance is three and a half millions of miles. Like other individuals whose eccentricity is very great, we suppose it will suddenly flash upon our sight with all the brilliancy of a sun.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE IN RUSSIA.

The Invalide Russe gives an anecdote which shows to what extent military subordination is carried in Russia.—During a violent storm which took place on the 3d of July, the lightning struck a magazine connected with the laboratory of the artillery, wherein there was a large quantity of powder, and a great number of Congreve rockets. A soldier belonging to the 2d company of the regiment of Chasseurs of Nouschotl, was stationed as sentinel near the magazine, and it was in flames, none of the superior officers who repaired to the spot, seeing the danger in which the soldier was placed ordered him to retire. He answered, however with the most perfect coolness, that his orders were not to move more than three paces from the spot, and that he should not stir until he had proper authority to do so from the officer on duty. The brave soldier continued at his post until he was relieved by the guard, notwithstanding the imminent danger to which he was exposed. This honorable trait of discipline and courage having been communicated to the Emperor, the brave soldier was drafted into the Imperial Guard, and was rewarded with a sum of 300 roubles.

NEW MOVING POWER.

At a meeting of the French Academy of Sciences on the 16th of June, a very interesting communication was read from M. Thilorier, a skilful chemist, who exhibited to the Academy the apparatus by which he procured a litre (two pints of liquid carbonic acid in a few seconds. The properties of this substance, he observed, have been but little examined, chiefly because it requires to be confined in close vessels hermetically sealed, and capable of resisting a great pressure. It is surpasses all known bodies in the expansion and contraction which it undergoes from given variations of temperature. By raising the temperature from 0 to 30 centigrade (32 to 86 of Fahrenheit) a column of the liquefied gas is elongated one-half. With the same change of temperature, a similar column of air is only elongated one-eighth. This enormous dilation, M. Thilorier thinks in future will afford the elements of a moving power infinitely more effective, as well as economical, than that which is derived from the expansion of vapour.

From the Boston Com. Gazette.

MASONIC EULOGY ON LAFAYETTE.

The Eulogy by the Hon. Francis Baylies, on the life and character of Lafayette, pronounced before the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on Thursday, was an eloquent tribute to departed greatness, in which the orator portrayed with the hand of a master, the prominent incidents in the eventful life of this great apostle of liberty, and the traits of character which were shadowed forth in such bold relief in the progress of his extraordinary career. The exordium was singularly beautiful and appropriate in its emphatic response to the touching inquiry in the funeral service—"Shall the memory of our departed brother live?"—After the introduction, the orator gave an animated and interesting recital of the principal events of his remarkable life, commencing with his first efforts in the cause of liberty in our own struggle for freedom, and tracing his career through the trying scenes of the revolution, till the contest eventuated in the establishment of peace and independence. He next traced his course in that frightful revolution which deluged his own beautiful France in blood, and consigned him to the dungeons of Magdeburg and Olmutz. The orator next exhibited him in his retirement at La Grange, enjoying in the bosom of his family the sweets of domestic life. He then alluded to the part he took in those stupendous events which terminated in the abdication of Napoleon, and the restoration of the Bourbons, and subsequently spoke of his visit to this country, when the whole population of this extended Republic poured forth to do him homage as the Nation's Guest. He then followed him in his return to his native land, and alluded to the conspicuous part he played in the revolution of the three days, which resulted in placing Louis Philip on the throne of the Bourbons. Through all the trials and changes of his eventful life, he showed him to be the same consistent, fearless advocate of constitutional liberty, and bold asserter of the people's rights. He spoke of his Masonic character, and of the zeal with which he devoted himself to promote the best interests of the order. The peroration was an eloquent and soul-stirring appeal to the fraternity, which we would judge found a hearty response in the bosom of every mason present.

[From the *Philadelphia Aurora.*]

How delighted am I to see the "Aurora" shine forth again!—With what secret pleasure Frank and I used to peer at the newly entered urchin, for a translation of its old motto.—"*Ex ore infantium.*" Poor Frank could not, himself, make out the "prosing," until I had long pa sed his Corderius; the tenso—aye, there was "the rub,"—his Aionvo th would not assist him—he gave it up. Those were, indeed, bright and halcyon days, "when every sport could please;" but they are gone, and gone forever.

With what mingled feelings have I listened to the description given by a fond father, of the last years of our glorious revolution—the first stormy days of the Aurora; the many wanton and heartless proscriptions and prosecutions of its editor, for proclaiming the truth. Then, the undisguised British tory, allied with (oh, shame,) the native born enemy of this happy land assailed, with fiercest malevolence, all that stood in the way of their unholy ambition of founding on the labors of our fathers, an exclusive order of society—*an aristocracy*. Some of the same individuals, and the direct descendants of others, are now at the same game. The Bank collar-men, or rather, the *Bank British tories*, now revile and despise every thing that is democratic or republican. Nothing can be more obnoxious to them than the poor man's vote.

Like their great prototypes in miami, England and Ireland, they talk of a violated Constitution, usurped rights, &c. and for proof, they address with unblushing effrontery, extracts from British tory newspapers. Does a great spirit arise, even than who dares proclaim the doctrine of equal rights, of a just representation, of abolition of tithes, of emancipation, or opposition to a cruel coercion bill—what think you, my fellow citizen, he is called by the British tory papers?—Why, a Demagogue, an agitator, a disturber of the established order of things!!—and what is he called here, by the British Bank tories? By exactly the same appellation—.

But there is so much congeniality of soul between those creatures, that a true lover of his country would sicken in completing the pictured likeness. They are both wonderful advocates of the established order, provided nevertheless, (as the lawyers express it), that you permit the authority of ruling power to rest where they would place it—in the hands of their own dear privileged order, the Aristocracy, or in other words, the moneyocracy!

The historic page exhibits no parallel to the subtle villainy which these lovers of good order would arrive at power. Does a restiff editor insist on the right of thinking aloud, the satellites of the tory Bank will give him many thousand convincing proofs, why he should change his opinion.—Pray? The very rapid somersets of some of those gentry, speak volumes on this subject.

If a faithful officer of one of the departments, expose, as he is in duty bound to do, the thousand-and-one illegal acts of his predecessor—if he refuses to pay allowances to officers and others, not sanctioned by law, and to expend the public money without the authority of Congress, a hue and cry is raised against him, first in Philadelphia, and from that focus of Bank toryism, through their subsidized presses, in every part of the country.

The gossamer arguments of these Bank tory presses will flee before the gentlest breath of sacred truth.

The writer is pleased with the high stand wh ch the Aurora has taken. Not a word on the low and dirty local politics by which we are cursed. Our fellow citizens in the north, south, and far west, wish for general principles. Only develope to them the machinery of the Bank, and its presses, and the country will be saved.

ARISTIDES.

(*From the Gloucester Democrat.*)

GOOD OR BAD TIMES.

Who says the times are bad? The Federal or Bank party the *panic makers*—Thomas Ewing, the "*solitude*" orator—Daniel Webster, the favorite son of the Boston aristocracy.—The Stockholders of the British Bank, whose reputation has fallen in the same proportion with their stock.

Who says the times are bad? Those people who trade on a capital of thirty or forty thousand dollars and are worth not more than four or five, whose credit has become bad, and who find it very HARD TIMES when they want to get their notes renewed.

Who says the times are bad? A few desperate, unprincipled political hacks, who for the last eight or ten years have been fighting with the fury of mad men for office, and whose ruling passion is, and ever has been, to tear down that which they cannot build up. After trying the most hazardous experiments upon the best interests of the country, defeated in every attempt, they say the times are bad.

Who says the times are good? Your traders, who find business is good—confidence restored—the market purged of most of the bad paper that was in circulation before the revulsion of last winter—and the policy of the government in the spring tide of success.

Who says the times are good? The *farmers*, who find ready markets for their produce, at good prices, and with gladdened hearts anticipate the coming fruitful harvest.

Who says the times are good? The *ship owners* whose employment, and make good returns, when managed with dexterity and prudence.

Who says the times are good? The MECHANICS and WORKINGMEN of all descriptions, who are faithful and assiduous, who find plenty of employment and high wages.—The *farmers* too, who find a ready sale for their articles.

Now which are we to believe? The dictates of our own good sense and observation, or the tales of wo we hear from the stockholder, the swindler, and the office seeker.

There can be no doubt—so let us ask once more—

Who says the times are bad? *Money lenders* who find the panic *gone—yes*, gone never to return, in spite of Nick's curtailments, Daniel' prophecies, and old Harry's prayers, and that instead of 20 per cent for their money they can get only five.

State Office Holders who trembles in their shoes, knowing that they must give place to better men, if ever the people take their affairs in their own hands.

Unprincipled Office Seekers, estimated by the editor of the Salem Gazette, good authority, at FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND, all of whom long, night and day, with the cravings of a famished wolf for blood, for the downfall of a Democratic Administration, and the succession of "War, Pestilence and famine," that the Bank Tories may divide the spoil. But, "bark at the moon ye deadly dogs of night!"—The Administration is as firm as the rock of truth on which it stands—a pillar of Adamant, against which the billows of Party dash and recoil in disappointed spray.

But again—*Who says the times are good?* ALL HONEST MEN AND LOVERS OF THEIR COUNTRY—who see returning peace smile once more as the Bank Tory Riots subside, and order, *morality and religion* resume their influence—who see prosperity coming in like a flood—and plenty and happiness pervading the broad surface of the continent, from the shores washed by the waters of the Atlantic to the far distant desert bounded by the Rocky Mountains.

The following very pretty lines are extracted from Bernardo del Carpio, a romance recently published by the Messrs. Harpers, which we noticed a day or two since:

Oh, my every wandering thought!
Soaring onward fear's thou naught!
Through space thus madly hurrying on,
Vainly thou hop'st to reach the Sun.

Thou butterfly! 'mid flames of love
Thy gaudy pinion soars above;
Oh stay thee, hold, and do not ha
The victim of thy vanity.

Yes! stay, my thought, and soar no higher;
To too great honor you aspire:
Loftier the height to which you haste,
Heavier will be your fall at last.

What do I say? oh no! fear naught;
Go on, go boldly on, my thought:
Full soon you distant heaven you'll view
If that bright sun will beam on you.

BROKERAGE.

THE subscriber still continues his little operations as a Broker, and is ever ready to *shave or get shaved—to discount or get discounted*—to buy a poor man's note or sell a rich one's—swap current for uncurrent money—to dicker in stocks of all kinds (except those for the pock and heels)—to seek watches and other valuables—to make small advances on large deposits—to buy Jackson gold at the highest premium, and Nick's notes at the lowest discount; and in fact will do almost any thing and every thing in the way of his profession.

☞ Apply at 92 Chartres street, one door from Conti.
oct 30—tf LEVI HUBBELL.

MR. GREGOIRE LEONARDI, M. D. recently arrived in this city, has the honor to offer his services to the citizens of New Orleans. Doct. Leonardi has exercised his profession in Italy and France; he was a student in the hospitals of Rome, at Boulogne and at Paris. In the latter city he was engaged in the practical study of chirurgy, and more particularly in the operations upon the eye, the uterus and the glands. His residence is in Bourbon street, No 167. oct 30

BILLS on New York and Paris, for sale by
oct 30 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

SALE AT AUCTION.—By virtue of a decree of the District Court in and for the first judicial district of the State of Louisiana, I will sell at public sale on Monday, the first day of December next, before the court room of the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, at 12 o'clock M, the following Slaves, forming the matter in controversy in a certain suit pending in the said District Court, between Joseph Dusuau, testamentary executor of Balthazar Dusuau, and Pierre Robin Delogny, viz: Cheneau, a negro boy, aged about twelve years, and Asenoun, an American mulatto, aged about seventeen years.

Terms and conditions of sale: one and two years credit, in two equal instalments, the purchasers to furnish their endorsed notes and special mortgage on the slaves sold. F. DUGUE, Judge.
Parish of Jefferson, Oct. 20, 1834. oct 30

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Succession of Hugh Carr.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons hereinterested, to shew cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the curator of th s estate should not be homologated and approved. By order of the court.
oct 30 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Wednesday, the 3d day of December 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of Bernard Venture Martin, deceased, the following described slaves and landed property, to wit:

Slaves—Lafi, a negro woman, aged about 30 yrs, cook, ironer and washer. Lucille, a negro woman, aged about 22 years, house servant, good subject.

Landed Property.—A lot of ground situated in suburb St Mary, in Poydras street, between Camp and St Charles streets, having 40 feet front on Poydras street by 83 feet in depth, together with the buildings thereon.

Terms of the sale—the slaves one third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit; and the house and lot at 6, 12 and 24 months credit, the whole for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage.

By order of the Court. W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.
N B. The acts of sale to be passed before L T Caire, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. oct 30.

WINTER SPERM OIL.—5,000 gallons fine winter strained oil, warranted pure, expressly imported for the subscriber, now landing opposite Ursuline street and for sale by L G SASSINOT,
oct 29 90 St Louis st.

DETAINED at the jail of the parish of Jefferson, the negro wench named Mary, belonging to Mr Jonas.
oct 29 J CHARBONNET, Sheriff.

COMMERCIAL.

HAVRE MARKET, Sept. 14th.

"COTTON—The demand for cotton during the past week has been rather limited; the lower qualities of Americans have declined 3 a 4 centimes; while the finer cottons have fully sustained their former rates—The stock on hand is 30,000 bales."

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Brig Carabasset, Lewis, Boston, Harrod and Quarles
Sloop Ohio, Ryon, Mobile, Master
Schr Carolina, Millet, Havana, Garcia, Buyo & co

ARRIVED.

Towboat Feliciana, Riddle, from sea, with ships Marengo and Belvidere, & brig Seadrift—reports nothing new in the river; nothing in sight outside.

Ship Belvidere, Knight, 17 days from Portland—Cargo 80 tons hay, 300 bls mackerel, 100 do potatoes to Harrod and Quarles and master.

Ship Marengo, Wood, from Havre, (14th Sept.) to Perret and Galley—Cargo 1911 pkgs mdse, 100 double bbls cordials 3500 iron pots, 22 baskets wine. (For names of consignees and passengers see french side.)

Brig Seadrift, Hoyt, from New York—Cargo paving stone to J Minturn; sundries to master.

Brig Rising States, Carey, 16 days from Boston, to the master—Cargo, paving stone to J Minturn; 6000 bunches onions owner on board.

Schr Sarah, Stark, from Mobile—Cargo 75 bales cotton, lumber etc, to E W Gregory and the master.

Steamer Tallyho, Bellamyder, from the Mouth of Cumberland—Cargo 248 bales of cotton A Fisk, Watt & co; 226 do do Bogart and Hoope; 14 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 8 do Brander and McKenna.—Passengers Mr Clarke and lady, Dr McGuire and lady, R F Berry, S Smith, D Rice, R Cashet 60 way and 9 on deck.—*Memoranda*; rivers Cumberland, Tennessee and Ohio falling on the 19th.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Salem, up at Havre for this port, was to sail on the 20th ult.

Ship Cecilia to sail from Nantz, 25th Sept.

Hence at Bordeaux, Oct 7, ship Zilia.

Up at Havre for this port, ship Ruthelia, Chase, to sail on the 1st Oct ship Robert-Pulsford, Prince, same day; ship Majestic, Maxwell, in Sept.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On SUNDAY, November 2, 1834.

EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION BY MR. LEROUX,

The first Natural Philosopher of the Tyroli Gardens in Paris, who has exhibited in the principal Theatres in France and other places.

PARTICULARS:

Part 1st.—Experimental Philosophy.

1, Explanations on electricity
2, The philosophical lamps, lighted with clarified gas
3, The house destroyed by lightning
4, The passage of lightning
5, The sparkling man
6, The incomprehensible chain.

Part 2nd.—Composed of Deceptions.

1, The recreation with balls
2, The gallant gardner, or the distribution of flowers
3, The enchanted oranges
4, The clockmaker in fury
5, The conjuror
6, The learned automatom
7, The infernal box
8, The tamed canary bird
9, The egg and the beans
10, The village baker.

Part 3rd.

The extraordinary scene of DECAPITATION—experience in which, Mr Leroux will cut off the head of one of the spectators, and expose it to the view of the public; after which, he will restore its former strength.

The exhibition will conclude with illusions of FANTASMAGORIANA,

Exhibiting Napoleon, Lafayette, the Mourning of France, the Tomb, and several other new paintings.

☞ Mr Leroux hopes, that by his zeal and attention, he will merit a share of the public patronage.

The exhibition will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday 4th December 1831, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of Bryan Conlin, deceased, the following described slave, to wit:—

Aimée, a negro woman, aged about 35 years, cook, plain washer, and ironer. Terms of sale: six months credit for an approved endorsed note, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
oct 30 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg.

LARDINES.—300 boxes Lardines in oil, just received per ship Marengo, from Havre, and for sale by
o t 30 L G SASSINOT.

THE undersigned have received per late arrivals and offer for sale, an assortment of wines, spirits and cordials, viz:
20 casks old Bordeaux claret; 10 pipes cognac brandy; 20 pipes choice old Madeira wine in 1-2, 1-4 and 1 8 pipes; 50 boxes do; 300 baskets champagne and sparkling burgundy of various brands; 20 boxes old chambertin; 15 half pipes Lisbon wine; 100 dozen kirschwasser and absynth; 100 bbls country rum.
oct 30 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN

THE undersigned offer for sale, 4 boxes straw bonnets; 300 baskets superfine olive oil; 20 baskets clare bottles; 4 bbls flints; 1500 boxes Baltimore windsor glass, assorted.
oct 30 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

CARPETS.—6 bales English carpets, and 3 bales cotton carpets, and a bale chimney carpets, for sale at low prices, by
oct 30 A G COCHRAN, 43 chartres st

CARTMEN WANTED.—Wanted, two good drivers to drive Teams, for which good wages will be given, if applied for immediately.
W E & R MURPHY,
o30—10t 132 Basin between Toulouse and St Louis sts

TO RENT,—The second story of a house in Chartres street, No 67. Possession can be given immediately—apply to DURAND & UZUREAU,
oct 29—tf 67 Chartres street.

THE Union Bank of Louisiana is drawing on London and Paris. J B PERRAULT,
oct 29 Cashier.

PROPOSALS for receiving 450,000 Bricks will be received at the Union Bank of Louisiana, until Tuesday 4th November next.
oct 29 J B PERRAULT, Cashier.

LOST—On Friday evening last, near the Exchange, a shirt Button, with a handsome rose diamond. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will bring it back at No 20 St Louis street. oct 29

SALT—350 sacks Salt, on board brig Augusta, for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
oct 29 103 Royal street.

BRANDY—20 pipes old Brandy, entitled to debenture, for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
oct 29 103 Royal street.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
W G HEWES & Co,
oct 29 No. 66 Camp street

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE Parlour Lawyer-Waiter, and Secretary's Assistant; celebrated speeches of Chatham, Burke, and Erskine, in one volume,
Works of Edmund Burke, with a memoir, in 3 vols.
The dramatic works and poems of Shakespeare, with notes and a life of the poet,
Hayward's Physiology; Mackenzie's 5000 receipts,
Goode' Book of Nature,
Brown's Mental Philosophy, in 2 volumes,
Young's Mathematics, complete in 1 volume,
Degerando's Visitor of the Poor,
do on self Education,
Spurzheim on Education,—Combe's Lectures on popular education,
ALSO—Playing, blank and visiting Cards; polished surfaced visiting Cards; porcelain tablets and memorandums; fancy sealing wax; Chinese chessmen and bards; Shettlecocks and Battledoors and Grasses; beautiful bronze inkstands; manifature cases; silver and gold pencil cases; fancy colored note and letter paper; optical views of "La Place Vendome, les Tuileries, and les Boulevards," for sale by WM McKEAN,
oct 26 corner Camp and Common streets

PAINTING & GLAZING ESTABLISHMENT.
A. MONDELLI,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,
No. 193 Chartres-street

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the whole community that he executes all orders in the above branches, viz: House painting, glazing, paper hanging, signs and ornamental painting in every description; imitations of every kind of marble and woods; decorations in all its branches in oil and water colours; theatres, ballrooms, parlours, entries, &c.

Constantly on hand for sale, wholesale and retail, at moderate terms, paints, oils, &c. turpentine, varnish, dry colours, brushes, &c.—Also, a very large assortment of windows and picture glass, of every size.

N. B. He hopes to merit, by his exertions and very moderate charges, a share of public patronage. oct 24

FOR FREIGHT OR FOR SALE.

The new steamer DELTA, capt Sheridan, now in the river, about 100 tons burthen. Apply to the captain on board, or to
B MARIGNY & J DAVIS.

N B. The subscribers informs the steamboats' builders, that they wish to have a steamboat built at Mandeville—the wood being of a superior quality. oct 28

The schooner SHELL CASTLE, now laying in the Basin, for freight or charter to Mobile or Pensacola. Apply to
oct 30 R. GILES, Master.

FOR TAMPICO—The fine fast sailer coppered and copper fastened Am. schr DORCHESTER, capt Salvi, will sail for the above port in a few days. For freight, charter, or passage, apply to
oct 30 M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.

FOR HAVRE.

The first class coppered and copper fastened ship NORTH AMERICA, Caleb Heath, master, will meet with despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton, or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
oct 28 A St GEORGES, 78 St Louis st.

FOR APALACHICOLA.

The regular packet brig DURANGO, S Shannon, master, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply on board, between Conti and Bienville streets, or to E W GREGORY,
oct 28 60 Chartres st.

FOR HAVANA OR MATANZAS.

The fast sailing brig PETRONILO, Captain Ruiz, having a part of her cargo engaged will sail shortly. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to GARCIA, BUYO & CO.
oct 27

FOR ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

The Spanish *mestico* SANTIAGO, capt Isern, having a part of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For the balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
oct 24 J PRATS & SON.

FOR MOBILE & APALACMICOLA.

The fine schooner EMBLEM, captain Baker. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the end of the rail road, or to E W GREGORY,
oct 23 60 Chartres street.

FOR MOBILE.

The regular packet schooner FANCY, Captain Andrews, having part of her cargo engaged will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Post 14, or to
oct 23 E W GREGORY, 60 Chartres st.

FOR ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

The fast sailing coppered brig ST. ROMAN, capt Salva, 95 tons burthen, having one half of her cargo engaged will sail on the 31st inst. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
GARCIA, BUYO & CO,
oct 23 34 St Anne street

FOR HAVRE.

The ship GRAND TURK, (A No. 1) Shaw, master, has most part of her cargo engaged. She can take on freight a few hundred bales cotton. Apply to the Captain on board, or to
oct 21 J. MAGER.

FOR SALE.

The fine brig EVELINE, 164 81-95 tons by register, not quite two years old, built of the best materials, is offered for sale, and may be examined at the shipyard of Messrs Ruiz & Valette, opposite the city. For terms, apply to
oct 18 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR HAVANA.

The swift sailing Spanish brig LUISA, Capt. Delyado, is ready to take freight and passengers. Apply on board, or to GARCIA, BUYO & Co,
oct 17 34 St Anne street

FOR MATANZAS

The schooner EVARISTE, Capt Ramirez, having the half of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly, for balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to oct 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVRE.

The first class coppered and copper fastened ship ALLBREE, E Bass master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch. For freight of 300 bales or passages apply to the captain on board or to
oct 15 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

NEW healing method for ringworms, cancers, ulcers, the king's evil, and all sorts of sores old and new, or reported incurable. No retribution is expected but after the cure.

Consultation and dressing every day from 10 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m. and from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m. in the house of Mr A. CREBASSOL, St Philippe street, No. 113, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets o17—3m

1200 BBLS Flour, 185 bbls rectified Whiskey, landing and for sale by
oct 27 ORAIN & MIGNON, 7 New Levee.

REMOVAL.—Doct. T. Leger has removed his office for gratuitous consultations, in Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse sts. No 43. oct 29

CITY BANK, 27th October, 1834.—This Institution is purchasing Bills and Checks on the North.
oct 28 R J PALFREY, cashier

THE subscribers have received by barque Pomona and ship Bolivar, from Havre, a FULL ASSORTMENT of FANCY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Cassimere, Vestings, ready made Clothing of all descriptions, Hats, Gloves, Cravats, &c. &c.—all of the best quality.
Also—Billiard table Cloth.
oct 27—